

CARIBBEAN REGION

Caribbean Region Includes:

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas*, Barbados*, Grenada, Guyana*, Jamaica*, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname*, and Trinidad and Tobago* (*Priority countries)

CDC-Caribbean Region Office Staff: 24

Locally Employed Staff: 16

Direct Hires: 5

Fellows & Contractors: 3

		COUNTRIES					
		Bahamas	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
Country Quick Facts	GNI Per Capita (2015)	\$20,740	\$14,510	\$4,090	\$5,050	\$9,360	\$17,640
	Population (2015)	388,019	284,215	767,085	2.726 Million	542,975	1.36 Million
	Under 5 Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births) (2015)	12	13	66	16	21	20
	Life Expectancy (2014)	75	75	39	76	71	70

Source: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country>

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic (2015)	Estimated Prevalence (Age 15–49)	3.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.2%
	Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15)	<500	<100	<200	1,200	<200	<500
	Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS	2,300	N/A	1,000	13,000	1,200	1,700
	Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15)	2,943	1,131	4,394	9,098	2,002	61

Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

Global Tuberculosis Epidemic	Treatment Success Rate (2014)	84%	100%	69%	18%	77%	64%
	Estimated TB Incidence (Per 100,000 Population) (2015)	18	0	93	4.6	33	17
	Estimated % Who are HIV Positive (2015)	29%	0	24%	23%	30%	16%

Source: <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en/>

Data are not available for the non-priority countries

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The CDC Caribbean Region Office (CRO) works with Ministries of Health (MOHs) and partners across the region to strengthen HIV programs. It focuses on six countries with the highest HIV burden (Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago) and works with six other countries through regional activities.

CDC CRO’s strategic focus is assisting countries to implement the World Health Organization (WHO) “treat all” guidelines and achieve epidemic control in the region. This is being done by working with MOHs to: improve access to quality services for key populations; re-engage people living with HIV (PLHIV) lost to follow up and retain them on treatment; improve viral load testing services; and collect and use quality data to inform program decisions.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The six PEPFAR priority countries (Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago) committed to adopting WHO’s “treat all” guidelines in Fiscal Year (FY) 2017. CDC CRO is assisting countries with implementation of the guidelines.



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- In collaboration with the Government of Barbados, CDC CRO is supporting the construction of the Barbados National Reference Laboratory. The laboratory will provide state-of-the-art laboratory services for Barbados and diagnostic support for six Eastern Caribbean countries. Construction will be completed in August 2017.
- CDC CRO is working with MOHs across the region to return PLHIV who have been lost to follow up into care and treatment. This is increasing the number of patients across the region who are on lifesaving HIV treatment.
- Studies on HIV prevalence and risk factors for infection among men who have sex with men (MSM) have been completed in the Bahamas, Barbados, and Trinidad and Tobago. Data from these studies are being used to improve access to quality services for MSM.
- CDC CRO is working with MOHs and other partners across the region to increase access to viral load testing to support monitoring of PLHIV on ART.
- Six of the largest national public health laboratories in the region have been internationally accredited using the Strengthening Laboratory Management Toward Accreditation (SLMTA) training program. This has improved the region's ability to diagnose and respond to infectious disease threats.

